

10 Things You Should Know About Qatar and the United States





1. Qatar is a strong military partner of the United States

- Qatar hosts over 10,000 U.S. troops plus more U.S. support civilians.
- Qatar hosts the Al-Udeid Airbase, the largest U.S. overseas airbase and the forward headquarters of U.S. CENTCOM.
- Al-Udeid has two active runways capable of handling every aircraft in the U.S. inventory, together with robust fueling and ammunition storage facilities. Its expansion was largely financed by Qatar which provided over \$5 billion to date, with more expected soon.
- Qatar is a founding member of the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS, which was formed by the United States in 2014. As a member Qatar hosts the Coalition's air operations at Al-Udeid Air Base, from which it launches attacks on ISIS every day.

2. Qatar works closely with its allies to combat terrorism and terrorism financing

- Qatar is the only country in the Gulf to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the U.S. outlining future efforts to fortify its fight against terrorism and actively address terrorism funding issues.
- Qatar coordinates regularly with the U.S. Treasury, Department of Justice, FBI, and the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) and has a strong legal framework to prevent terrorism financing that includes travel bans and asset freezes on those accused of financing terrorism.
- Qatar funds reconstruction efforts to address the poor living conditions that have led to radicalization around the world with the deliberate mission to prevent violent ideology from taking hold. This includes \$2.5 billion donated to support Syrian refugees.
- Qatar delivers funding to projects on countering violent extremism through prisoner rehabilitation, social integration programs, and youth education.

3. Qatar is a powerful economic partner of the U.S.

- Qatar is the world's top exporter of liquefied natural gas (LNG), with annual sales totaling an estimated \$180 billion.
- The LNG sector in Doha is led by American companies including ConocoPhilips and ExxonMobil among others that have brought U.S. expertise and investment into the field.
- Qatar Airways' fleet is composed largely of Boeing aircraft. The \$92 billion Qatar Airways added to the U.S. economy through Boeing purchases creates over half a million American jobs.
- Qatar's sovereign wealth fund manages \$335 billion and plans to invest \$45 billion in the U.S. in the next three years.

4. Qatar is hosting the FIFA World Cup in November 2022

- Qatar estimates investment opportunities will create upwards of \$10 billion for U.S. companies just from the 2022 FIFA World Cup alone.
- Qatar will be the first Arab country ever to host the tournament.
- Qatar has planned the tournament to be carbon neutral and its stadiums will leave the lightest environmental footprint of a modern-day World Cup.

5. Qatar supports the United States at home when the American people need help

- Qatar donated \$100 million to humanitarian relief for Hurricane Katrina victims, specifically to initiatives
 to rebuild housing and healthcare infrastructure in the greater New Orleans area.
- Qatar donated \$30 million to help the people of Texas through the Qatar Harvey Fund in 2017.







6. Qatar is a regional leader in protecting workers' rights.

- Qatar cooperates with the International Labor Organization to reach high standard labor reforms.
 Reforms include implementing a minimum wage, a maximum work hour limit, sick leave and holidays, and strengthening national complaint mechanisms for migrant workers.
- Qatar passed labor inspection, occupational safety, and health related regulations meant to prevent worker injuries and illnesses and established a system for registering work injuries and occupational diseases.
- Qatar developed effective policies on human trafficking by identifying clear forced labor indicators and established a National Action Plan on forced labor which protects workers right to justice and right to travel freely.
- Qatar openly acknowledges that while it is a leaders in the region, there is still more to do to extend support and protection to migrant workers.
- The United Nations recently opened an International Labor Organization office in Doha to oversee these efforts.

7. Qatar is an open and diverse country

- Qatar is home to a large expatriate community that makes up more than 88% of its population.
- Qatar has one of the largest Christian complexes in the Arabian Gulf. It serves as a free place to worship for Non-Muslims in Qatar.
- In addition to being free to practice their religion, non-Muslims can also wear symbols of their faith in public, celebrate their religious holidays, and are not expected to adhere to Muslim and local norms.
- Al Jazeera Media Network, founded by Qatar in 1996, is a major global news organization, with 80 bureaus around the world. Al Jazeera has won numerous awards for journalism all over the world.

8. Women play a prominent and equal role in Qatari society

- Women in Qatar can vote, run in municipal elections and hold seats in parliament and the various ministries of the Qatari government.
- Women in Qatar are achievers in academics and benefit from the large network of U.S. educational institutions in Qatar which are responsible for educating a large portion of Qatari women.
- Qatari women hold executive positions in business and government and are strong leaders in a variety of traditionally male dominated fields, including the medical and engineering sectors and entrepreneurship.

9. Qatar highly values education for men and women

- Qatar's Education City is home to six prestigious American universities:
 - Carnegie-Mellon University specialty in Business
 - Weill Cornell University specialty in Medicine
 - Georgetown University specialty in International Relations
 - Northwestern University specialty in Journalism
 - Texas A&M University specialty in Engineering
 - Virginia Commonwealth University specialty in Art and Design
- The Universities currently host 1,300 students of 85 different nationalities.
- The caliber, curriculum and teaching styles at these six university campuses are the same as their main campuses in the United States.
- Qatar University, Qatar's national university founded in 1973, is ranked as one of the most diverse
 universities in the world. Its student body is consistently about 75% female.

10. Qatar shares U.S. interest in promoting and preserving arts and culture

- Qatar invests around \$1 billion annually in arts and culture.
- Qatar is home to more than 6 museums, each specialized in a different fields such as Islamic art, modern arts, sports, and national heritage, and each is designed by internationally-recognized architects and designers.
- One of the largest cultural organizations in the Arabian Gulf, the Katara Cultural Village, is a national landmark that houses Qatar's music academy, the Doha Film Institute, and many art and culture related organizations.







Program Overview

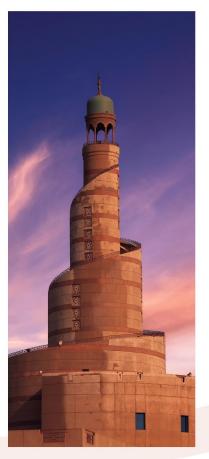


What is a QALE delegation?

The Qatar-America leadership Exchange (QALE) delegation to Qatar is an educational scholarship program for U.S. state leaders organized and led by the Qatar-America Institute (QAI) in Washington, D.C.



QALE delegations consist of 5-10 delegates and 2 experienced staff members. Delegations facilitate meetings with Qatari legislative, governmental, civic, academic, and civil society leaders and institutions in order to enhance dialogue and understanding between the American and Qatari people. Candidates for QALE delegations are invited because of their distinguished career in state leadership.



What is the Qatar-America Institute?

The Qatar-America Institute (QAI), is an independent 501(c)3 nonprofit research institute that hosts an open cultural space to convene, facilitate cross-cultural exchange programs, and develop educational research on the political, economic, social, and cultural ties between the United States and the State of Qatar.

As a research and community forum, QAI works proactively to educate and provide, through study and analysis, the facts and interests that guide both US and Qatari partnerships; and to encourage peaceful dialogue in order to enhance cooperation and strengthen the enduring relationships and friendships among the Qatari and American people.

To promote a better understanding of Qatar in the United States, QAI serves as a community forum for discussion, research, and collaboration. QAI is uniquely positioned to provide a space for open dialogue, debate, and the proliferation of ideas to educate the American and Qatari people on the political, economic, and social issues that bridge the two nations and the vital importance of the U.S.- Qatar strategic relationship.







What can I expect on a QALE delegation?

QAI will provide business-class travel to and from the United States, meals, accommodation, transportation, and arrange a number of meetings with key leaders in Qatar.

QALE delegations will include an appropriate selection of visits to the following sites (These may be subject to slight change depending on availability of key officials):

- US CENTCOM (United States Central Command Forward Headquarters)
- Shura Council (Consultative Assembly of Qatar)
- Al-Udeid Air Base
- U.S. Embassy Doha
- Ministry of Defense
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- Ministry of Finance
- National Human Rights Committee
- Qatar Central Bank
- Qatar Financial Centre
- Museum of Islamic Art
- Other key government and civil society institutions









For more information please visit: qataramerica.org/qatar-america-leadership-exchange-qale/







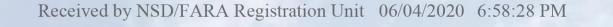


POST-DELEGATION REPORT

"Qatar and America: Reliable Partners"

qataramerica.org





QATAR-AMERICA LEADERSHIP EXCHANGE

POST-DELEGATION REPORT





Post-Delegation Report

Qatar-America Leadership Exchange Delegation Summary

Qatar-America Leadership Exchange (QALE) Delegations to Qatar are an educational scholarship program for U.S. state leaders organized and led by the Qatar-America Institute (QAI) in Washington, D.C.

QALE delegations consist of 5-10 delegates and 2 experienced staff members. Delegations facilitate meetings with Qatari legislative, governmental, civic, academic, and civil society leaders and institutions in order to enhance dialogue and understanding between the American and Qatari people.



Candidates for QALE delegations are invited because of their distinguished career in state leadership. QALE delegations serve to promote a better understanding among American leaders of Qatar, the Qatari people, and the U.S.-Qatar relationship.

Delegates:

- 1. Jon Echols (Oklahoma State Representative and House Majority Floor Leader)
- Bradley Ellison (City Councilman, Oakland Township, Michigan)
- 3. Jason Emert (Chairman, National Young Republican Federation)
- 4. Mark Fahleson (Former Chairman, Nebraska Republican Party)
- 5. Andrew La Grone (Nebraska State Senator)
- 6. Julie Slama (Nebraska State Senator)
- 7. Ben Toma (Arizona State Representative)

Key Objectives Accomplished:

- Educated delegation on the U.S.-Qatar relationship, defense partnership, and Gulf crisis
- Facilitated meetings between delegation and senior Qatari defense and diplomatic officials to enhance the bilateral relationship and educate delegation on the U.S.-Qatar alliance
- Met with U.S. officials at Al-Udeid Air Base and U.S. Embassy - Qatar to educate delegation on U.S.-Qatar security and diplomatic ties from an American government perspective
- Facilitated meetings with Qatari civil society, academic, and cultural institutions to foster goodwill and educate delegation on Qatar from varied perspectives
- Promoted an exchange of dialogue between delegation and the Qatari people in order to strengthen the people-to-people relationship between the U.S. and Qatar





Meetings Overview:

1. 2022 World Cup Supreme Committee for Delivery & Legacy

The Supreme Committee welcomed the delegation to discuss key aspects of the 2022 World Cup, the first games hosted by a country in the Middle East. During discussions, they were told about the extensive security operations and strategy going into the games, including partnerships with the French national police, and training from the U.S. military.

Workers welfare and labor rights were a topic of concern for the delegation; addressed by assurances from the Committee that the International Labor Organization has certified worker conditions in stadium and infrastructure projects, FIFA has dispatched monitors to ensure worker safety, and the Qatari government enforces a zero-tolerance policy against corporate wage thefts, and insures missing payments from its own funds.



The 2022 World Cup will be the 'greenest' ever, with de-constructible stadiums that will be gifted to nations in need after the games are over. After the discussion, the delegation toured the pavilion highlighting Qatar's history in soccer and enjoyed a theater screening of official 2022 SCDL promotional video.



Post-Delegation Report

2. Qatar National Museum

Qatar Museums Chairman Mansoor Al Mahmoud welcomed the delegation to his board room at Qatar National Museum overlooking the Arabian Gulf to discuss Qatar's history, culture, and the national importance of its state-of-the-art museums.

During the meeting, delegates were educated on how the nation's art and culture is employed as a soft diplomacy tool to introduce Qatar to the world, and to immerse visitors in its rich cultural heritage. The Chairman noted that Qatar National Museum's design is inspired by the Desert Rose, a staple of Qatari desert life for centuries.



The delegation inquired about the U.S.-Qatar cultural relationship, similarities, and differences. The Chairman retold his experience living in Boston and Boulder, Colorado; each bringing a unique perspective of challenging city life on the East Coast and natural beauty and wonder in the American West.

The hosts sought input on the upcoming 2021 U.S.-Qatar Year of Culture, noting its importance in the cultural relationship. The delegation graciously offered their ideas, including focusing on rural areas of the country as well as urban centers, making use of the U.S. university main campuses with affiliates in Education City, and exhibiting the Native American experience.

The delegation was then treated to a guided tour of Qatar National Museum by the Chairman himself, and explored exhibits ranging from Qatar's natural history, desert survival techniques, and pearling trade, to the country's development and survival over centuries of foreign rule to eventual independence.

3. Qatar Foundation

Qatar Foundation invited the delegation to their cutting edge campus at Education City to inform them about QF's mission to transform the region through education, development, and innovation. The delegation learned about Vision 2030, Qatar's strategic national plan that aims to empower its citizens to become global, highly educated leaders that will sustain the country after a post-LNG future.

Qatar Foundation adopted an American-style education system, partnering with six U.S. universities to bring branch campuses to Doha:

- Virginia Commonwealth University in Qatar (Fashion and Design)
- Weil Cornell Medicine Qatar (Medicine)
- Texas A&M University at Qatar (STEM)
- Carnegie Mellon University in Qatar (Business Administration and Science)
- Georgetown University in Qatar (Foreign Service)
- Northwestern University in Qatar (Journalism and Communication)

The hosts at QF noted that Qatar has the most educated female population in the Gulf region, with women accounting for the majority of advanced degrees in the country. Qatar Foundation shares its resources with the world, donating hundreds of millions of dollars each year to students in need and supporting global human rights causes.





After the presentation, the delegation was treated to a panorama balcony tour of Education City, a tour of Qatar National Library by its chief librarian, and a student-led tour of Georgetown University.

4. U.S. Central Command at Al-Udeid Air Base

The delegation's visit to Al-Udeid Air Base was a highlight of the trip. They were welcomed by Brigadier General Daniel Tulley, Chief Master Sergeant Kenneth Bruce for a mission brief on the U.S. Airforce's objectives in Qatar and the region. With over 11,000 Airmen, the 379th Air Expeditionary Wing is the force behind United States Central Command (US CENTCOM) – Forward Headquarters at Al-Udeid Air Base (AUAB).





Qatar-America Leadership Exchange

Post-Delegation Report

The senior officers explained that the mission of US CENTCOM is to direct and enable military operations and activities with allies and partners to increase regional security and stability in support of enduring U.S. interests. The combatant command is the most active in the U.S. military in terms of ongoing operations, enemy engagements, and deployed personnel. Over 90% of the air sorties flown in support of Operation Inherent Resolve (OIR) in Afghanistan, Syria, and Iraq take off from AUAB.

After the briefing, the delegation was then taken on a flight line tour of the base where they got to go inside an active-duty reconnaissance aircraft and observe the operations and facilities of the base. The welcome sight of American fast food chains and tax-free shopping at the Post-Exchange was our final stop. The delegation noted it was a privilege to meet with the men and women protecting our freedoms, and they were grateful for the experience.

5. Ministry of Finance

The Minister of Finance, His Excellency Ali Shareef Al-Emadi, Minister of Finance graciously agreed to host the delegation in his office overlooking the Arabian Gulf. The delegation was honored to discuss a number of topics with the Minister relating to Qatar's financial strategy, U.S. investments, and combatting terrorism finance.

The delegation asked about the ways Qatar is preventing extremists from getting funds from Qataris, Qatari charities, or using the Qatari banking system. The Minister detailed the rigorous AML-CTF (Anti-Money Laundering-Counter Terrorism Finance) regime employed by the Government of Qatar, including the establishment of a national AML-CTF committee directly responsible to his office, automatic audits of suspicious outgoing cash flows from Qatar, direct government oversight of Qatari charities operating abroad, and aggressive monitoring of individuals in the country on a U.N. terrorism finance watchlist.

The Minister also explained how Qatar' partnership with U.S. agencies include training and investigative assistance from the Treasury Department, FBI, Department of Homeland Security, and the U.S. Embassy in Doha.



Of particular interest to the delegation was Qatar's investments in the United States, which will reach \$45 billion over the next two years. This translates into tens of thousands of jobs across the defense, real estate, and finance sectors and others. The briefing by His Excellency provided a comprehensive overview of the financial relationship between the two economies and governments.

6. Brookings Institution Doha

Brookings Doha Center, located in the city's diplomatic quarter, is the sister campus to Brookings Institution in Washington, D.C. Its impressive faculty and body of work have been highly influential on Gulf and Middle East geopolitics. The Brookings Doha executive team welcomed the delegation with open arms, and the dialogue with them was engaging, informative, and wide-ranging. The discussion touched on Iran's adversity to U.S. forces in the region, American sanctions on Tehran, Qatar's role in mediating the crisis, U.S. leadership in the Middle East, Doha's role in regional conflict, democratic development in Arab states, the GCC crisis, and the future of American influence in the Eastern hemisphere.



The time at Brookings Doha represented an honest, constructive engagement by politically different thinkers on topics of critical importance to the Qatar and the United States. The dialogue was focused on genuinely understanding viewpoints of the other side and educating them on their own perspective. The Brookings team was frank in their assessment that American influence in the Middle East has waned significantly since the late 1990's, while the delegation was forthright in countering that a U.S. presence was indispensable for regional security.

Both sides agreed that Qatar was a vital ally to U.S. interests, and serves as a bulwark against instability in the Gulf and changing political attitudes towards the U.S. A sincere mutual respect was felt in the room at the conclusion of the meeting, with one delegate remarking that if the major American parties could argue that constructively, Washington could be a functioning city!



Post-Delegation Report

7. U.S. Embassy

The delegation's two-hour visit to United States Embassy Doha was a welcome meeting for all members. Chargé D'affaires William Grant, the top U.S. diplomat in Qatar, generously lent his and the Embassy's team's time and expertise to the delegation.

The Embassy team gave the delegation an analysis of the U.S.-Qatar relationship from the perspective of the United States government. The group discussed Qatar's antiterrorism finance laws, critical U.S. military operations in Qatar and the region, the U.S. response to the ongoing Gulf crisis, a threat field assessment of conflict in the region, the role of the Embassy in diplomatic and consular affairs, and Qatar's hosting of the 2022 World Cup.

The delegation learned during the meeting that Qatar has aggressively gone after funders of extremism that attempt to use Qatari financial institutions, aided by American federal agencies and the Embassy staff in Doha. The Chargé reported Qatar's full and enthusiastic commitment to bringing justice to terrorism financiers.



The Embassy team briefed us on U.S. Airforce operations in Qatar, including their assessment that Al-Udeid Air Base (AUAB) is 'mission critical' to counterterrorism efforts across the Middle East region. The defense attaché Kiesha Toms said that AUAB will be a mainstay of American power in the region for the long term, noting that replacing the base elsewhere in the Gulf is not a feasible proposal, due to costs, length of construction, and geopolitical considerations.

Qatar's hosting of the 2022 World Cup was a focal point of the discussion, with several questions about cultural differences, security, and U.S. government involvement in the games. The delegation was told that Qatar is proactively aware of the cultural differences between some Western audiences and a more conservative culture the region is known for. Qatar is a highly international country, and it has integrated many different cultures without incident; a fact they are proud of. The World Cup will be a replication of this on a larger scale.

8. Al Jazeera

Al Jazeera welcomed the delegation to their Doha studios to view a live broadcast to their global audience and discuss their operations with the communications team. After a tour of the studio the group sat down with the communications team for a video presentation of Al Jazeera's work around the world and discussion on some of the pressing questions surrounding the most-watched international news network.

The delegation wanted to know more about Al Jazeera's partnership with, and funding from, the Qatari government, its editorial independence, coverage of the Qatari government, perceptions of the network in the United States, and future outreach to American audiences.

The Al Jazeera team insisted that their editorial independence is complete, without any input from the government, evidenced by several examples of negative stories and interviews with guests critical of the government. The funding the government provides for operations is explicitly designated as influence-free, a policy envisioned by HH the Father Emir, and continued under the current government.



9. Ministry of Foreign Affairs

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs received the delegation at their headquarters for a special meeting with Ambassador Al-Mannai, Director of the American Affairs Department. The Ambassador walked through a brief presentation on the relationship between the U.S. and Qatar, developments in the defense alliance, the U.S.-Qatar Strategic Dialogue, and business and energy ties between the countries.

The Ambassador explained how the relationship has been strengthened by mutual defense agreements, a strong U.S. military presence in Qatar, Qatari defense equipment purchases from U.S. companies, natural energy sector development by U.S. companies, the U.S.-Qatar Strategic Dialogue (an annual conference of top defense and diplomatic leaders to review, expand, and improve relations) student and cultural exchanges, competent embassy operations in Washington and Doha, and mutual respect and friendship between the Qatari and American people and governments.



Qatar-America Leadership Exchange

Post-Delegation Report

10. ExxonMobil

ExxonMobil hosted the delegation at their Doha headquarters for a briefing and presentation on its Qatar-based operations. The communications team discussed the various ExxonMobil operations in the country, including the offshore North Field Liquified Natural Gas (LNG) extraction facilities, onshore refineries, processing plants, research and development initiatives, and corporate social responsibility efforts.

ExxonMobil partnered with Qatar Petroleum to develop the North Field, the world's largest non-associated natural gas field. Through the RasGas and Qatargas joint ventures, they participate in 12 of the 14 LNG trains, 27 of the world's largest liquefied natural gas (LNG) ships, three receiving terminals in Europe and the United States, and Qatar's largest condensate refinery. Additionally, ExxonMobil is the only foreign participant in two domestic gas projects, Al Khaleej Gas and Barzan Gas. ExxonMobil also provides technical and management expertise to directly support Qatar Petroleum and Qatar Gas Transport Company through secondments of ExxonMobil employees.

ExxonMobil Research Qatar (EMRQ) opened at Qatar Science and Technology Park in 2009 to conduct research in areas of common interest to Qatar and ExxonMobil. Scientists and researchers at EMRQ continue to advance projects in environmental management, water reuse, LNG safety and coastal geology.

11. Qatar Free Zones Authority

The Qatar Free Zones Authority (QFZA) welcomed the delegation to their offices at the Council of Ministers Building, a gleaming modern tower with sweeping views of the Arabian Gulf Sea. The Chairman of QFZA, Ahmad Al-Sayed, and his team briefed us on the organization's mission as an independent authority created in 2018 to oversee and regulate free zones in Qatar, offering opportunities and benefits for businesses seeking to expand globally. Their mission is to stimulate Qatar's economic development by attracting foreign direct investment in the free zones and encouraging domestic investors to expand internationally by providing a clear regulatory framework supported by the government and financial resources that enable business to flourish; including a 20-year tax-free agreement for new businesses.

The smaller of the two zones, Ras Bufontas is located next to Hamad International Airport, and targets businesses with air transportation needs. The expansive Umm AlHoul Free Zone is directly adjacent to Hamad Port, the world's largest greenfield port, providing access to industries that require sea freight and shipping routes.

The meeting concluded by discussing opportunities for QFZA to attract American businesses, and the delegation expressed optimism they could put their contacts in the states in touch with the QFZA team.

12. Museum of Islamic Art

The delegation enjoyed touring the breathtaking Museum of Islamic Art as our last visit of the trip. The I.M. Pei-designed structure is an iconic symbol of Doha and Islamic architecture. The Museum's collection spans 1,400 years of Islamic culture and includes precious art, ceramics, glass, manuscripts, metalwork, textiles, and sculptures. The group were delighted to be treated to a guided tour of the Museum and enjoyed taking in its panorama of the Doha cityscape.







Post-Delegation Report

QALE Delegation Alumni Network

The Qatar-America Leadership Exchange (QALE) Delegation Alumni Network serves as the key program responsible for maintaining relationships between QALE Delegation alumni, QAI, and the Qatari-American community. The alumni program is committed to staying in touch with past delegates by including them in this network, keeping in regular contact through events and outreach opportunities, requesting their participation in advocacy initiatives and public outreach campaigns, and optimizing their involvement in the U.S.-Qatar relationship.

QALE Delegation alumni will be offered the following benefits package, to participate in at their discretion:

- · Delegation alumni network maintained with regular newsletters, outreach, and event invitations
- Post-delegation packet to include summary of meetings and delegation events
- Radio interview opportunities to discuss experience in Qatar and U.S.-Qatar relations
- Opportunity for contributions or authorship on articles and op-eds relating to the U.S.-Qatar relationship
- Invitations to delegation lunch reunions at QAI offices
- Invitations to meet with visiting Qatari government, academic, and cultural delegations in U.S.
- Invitations to QAI events and special events for delegation alumni
- Invited to QAI's Annual Gala
- Included in Friends of Qatar update letters
- Added to QAI newsletter distribution list















THANK YOU FOR JOINING US!



About QAI



The Qatar-America Institute (QAI), is an independent 501(c)3 nonprofit research institute that hosts an open cultural space to convene, facilitate cross-cultural exchange programs, and develop educational research on the political, economic, social, and cultural ties between the United States and the State of Qatar.

As a research and community forum, QAI works proactively to educate and provide, through study and analysis, the facts and interests that guide both US and Qatari partnerships; and to encourage peaceful dialogue in order to enhance cooperation and strengthen the enduring relationships and friendships among the Qatari and American people.

To promote a better understanding of Qatar in the United States, QAI serves as a community forum for discussion, research, and collaboration. QAI is uniquely positioned to provide a space for open dialogue, debate, and the proliferation of ideas to educate the American and Qatari people on the political, economic, and social issues that bridge the two nations and the vital importance of the U.S.-Qatar strategic relationship.

QAI Programs

Programmatically, QAI enacts its mission through various, diverse community initiatives and partnerships, cross-cultural professional exchanges, research material and educational resources. QAI's activities and resources are centered around the following encompassing themes:

- Culture and The Arts
- Human Rights & Civil Society
- National Security & Counterterrorism
- Economy & Energy
- International Relations
- Education

QAI believes cultivating cultural and civic understanding and awareness of both regions is paramount in promoting and strengthening the relationships between the Qatari and American people. Doing so through various programs and initiatives, including ongoing community events and cultural exhibitions throughout the United States; inviting both Qatari and American community members, academics, activists, and thinkers to join in open dialogue and exchange.



CULTURAL PROGRAMS

The Qatar-America Institute (QAI) is an independent nonprofit organization that provides an open space for dialogue, research, and debate on the political, economic, social, and cultural ties between the United States and Qatar.

As an educational research and community forum, QAI works proactively to encourage dialogue, peace, highlight synergies, and expose, through research and debate, the facts and interests that guide both U.S. and Qatari partnerships and relationships.

EVENTS















DELEGATIONS

COMMUNITY OUTREACH













QAI blog

www.qataramerica.org/blog/ www.qataramerica.org/news/



Facebook

www.facebook.com/QatarAmericaInstitute/



